st calibre—the Krups and the Gatlings, speak, were furnished by Kentucky,

and were such well-known speakers as James Guthrie and Pilcher, a very popular and witty speaker, who later changed his polltical associations.

"At this barbecue, 'where pigs were rosated whole and beef by the quarter,' the big crowd was expected by steamboat from Louisville and the expectation was fully re-Louisville, and the expectation was fully realized. It came, and with it some famous
Kentucky ploneers, the most prominent being Major Bland Ballard, the hero of the
foregoing story, who speedly became the
hero of the barbecue also, for the crowd
followed and loudly applauded him, and 'the
boys' were as much excited as during a circus parade. He was old, probably eighty,
but active and agile for his age, and had
the picturesque dress of the early pioneer
period, including the leather hunting shirt.

"This was not the only leather hunting shirt. his was not the only leather hunt ng sh'rt the author saw worn during 'the hard cider and log cabin' campaign of 1840. At that time the venerable Marston G. Clark, cousin of George Rogers Clark, lived in southern Indiana. He was a tall, fine-looking man, and when dressed in his frontier costume, which included a becoming leather hunting shirt with long fringes, he was a splendid specimen of the early pioneer. He was a great friend of William Henry Harrison and the Whigs often played him and his taking costume as a trump card at their political meetings in that region. An immense Whigh tings in that region. An immense Whigh harbecue was to come off near the falls of the Ohio, some ten or fifteen miles distant, and great preparations were made for the event in Clark's neighborhood. An enormous canoe, fifty feet long, was mounted on wheels and filled with pretty girls to wave Tippecanoe and Tyler too' banners, and sing that 'Little Van is a used-up Man,' and other popular campaign songs of the day. It was drawn by fifty-two oxen, making a line a hundred yards long. Such was the enthusiasm produced by this immense and unusual outfit that when it moved for usual outfit that when it moved forwith Clark in command in his leather shirt, it carried with it not only all Whigs, but nearly the entire populathe route as well, much to the

HAS HYPNOTIC POWER.

Queer Reason for the Popularity of West Virginia Mayor.

Charleston Letter in Philadelphia Press. People in this county and Fayette have Mayor of the town of that same name, road, in the heart of the soft coal region. remember when he was not at the head of the municipal government.

That Montgomery had qualities which always render their possessors popular could not be denied. To begin with, he is a giant in stature, standing over six feet, having a splendidly proportioned body, head and limbs. He wears a heavy red beard, and a slouch hat, and is quite good-looking. He is rich, good-natured, easy-going, knows every man, woman and child in the valley and calls them by their first names, and is a good fellow in every reputable sense of the word. The 'Squire is modest, too. He is a Democrat, and the town gives three hundred Republican majority, but that makes no difference in the certainty of Montgomery's election every time a Mayor is to be chosen. He has had opportunities to go to Congress and the Legislature, but he has refused all of them, preferring to rest content with modest honors among his own people. The 'Squire owns half a dozen farms, business blocks, half sorts, but it is doubtful if it brings him

He has never posed as the miners' friend. anyone else on earth, and during a difficulty last year he dispersed a mob which even a show of bayonets would not quell. His charity is large, and is the sort that hunts out the needy without the aid of a bureau or a brass band.

But now, although these qualities are good reasons for popularity, the true rea-son for Montgomery's power over his fel-lows is coming out. Montgomery is a hyp-notist. He did not know it, and had never used his force voluntarily till about a year ago, when he became interested in a peculase of blindness, where a poor miner his sight in the mines on account, as doctors said, of the degeneration of the optic nerves, from constant work and the dark. Montgomery tried influence upon the man. He decided that if his will power and that of the patient could be sufficiently controlled and directed toward restoring the lost sight it would be accomplished. Montgomery called at the miner's home day after day and explated on his theory o the patient till at last there was a partial return of the sight. The work was kept up for fully a month, until the miner was able to go to work, and now he can see well with the aid of a pair of spec-

His second case was that of a man af-sted with rheumatism, who had not been de to walk for several years. Montgomary tried rubbing the patient's legs with his hands, and concentrating his thoughts on a belief that the work would be effective. The rheumatic was not cured, but he was relieved so much that he could walk about, and the pair almost disappeared. A physician's remedies were applied, and now the patient is almost sound.

he next person to be relieved by the aler was Judge Brazie, of the Fayette unty Criminal Court. After the mine nervous prostration. He had eminent medi-cal attention, but it did little good, and a feels the relentless march of the years, and trip for rest and health did not revive him. with all the new light upon her physical on Brazie one day and said he be-he could do him good. He held Bra-head in his hands for half an hour, ding it gently and rubbing the back of neck. The next day Brazie was so ly well that he notified the temporary age in charge of his court that he would sume his duties again the following Mon-y, which he did. He has been a well

A few days after the mother of Miss Ma-nie Brown, a near neighbor of Montgome-y's, asked him to do something for her ighter, who had been subject to epileptic oung woman was unable to leave her ne, and Montgomery went to see her, was in a fit when he arrived. He took her in his arms, and by stroking her head and face soon had her back to her normal condition. He called every day for a week, and at the end of that time, without the use of any remedy except his magnetism. Miss Brown was restored to health and today is a bright, hearty girl, having re-covered her strength and youthful spirits. From time to time others came to be healed of rheumatism and other common lis, and in nearly all cases Montgomery was successful. However, there were many in which he was not entirely sucde made no pretensions and promised no to do more than try his power. From of those who were able to pay and offered money he accepted it, but he was not making a business of healing, and asked that as little as possible be said about his work, as the people calling on him seriously interfered with his personal desires as to anner of spending his time. However, spread abroad, and letters by the began to come in. People all over untry asked him to help them, and all tters he could not answer, but those who ne to see him he treated with the best of

and always using the same methods, The local newspapers had been printing news of his work from time to time, and prominent people. At the request of several prominent men and two or three newspaper men he last week consented to rive an exhibition of his power, provided he spectators would furnish the patient. The editor of the Evening Mail suggested out here knows, has been confined to his bed most of the time for two years with rheumatism. The party repaired to Herrmann's house on the South Side without notifying him they were coming. Herr-mann was found in bed groaning with agony and drawn almost double. Monty, who had never met the pattent, to the bed, threw the covers back. ared Herrmann's limbs and began rubknew what to think of the performance, ut they allowed it to go on under assurfrom those present that it was all After perhaps ten minutes Montomery told Herrmann to get up. Herr-ann smiled incredulously, but made no fort to move. Montgomery insisted and mery then told him to dance. In a minroom in ecstacy. He could jump, run and skip about like a boy, and so happy was he that he could not control his deto use his legs and arms, and screamed laughed with joy the while. Herrwent to work in three days and has nad neither pains nor stiffness since. Ex-

the party who saw this cure.

FOR WOMEN'S READING

GIFTS TO THEIR PURSES.

Gorgeous-The Debutante Does Not Take First Rank in Society.

to giver and receiver, a writer in a current who can buy out Tiffany's and never miss the money will not care a pin for the placques you can paint or the ribbon tidy you make, although she may care a great deal for you, because all the painting in her house is by great artists, and all her tidies are point lace. But a fragrant pillow of fir needles will please her, and I have seen a grande dame turn away from all her lovely gifts, representing a great deal of money, and time, and thought, to admire a stalk of the horned asclepias, or milkweed, that had been picked in the country and allowed to dry. A veil of the thinnest and most open illusion had been caught about the branch, and as the follicles opened had imprisoned the exquisite silky tresses and held them in an indescribably ornamental fashion. A much lovelier ornament this than many that can be bought in the shops.

A little lady who loves her friends out of all proportion to her income has to draw the line of Christmas giving at her immediate family, but every Christmas necrning every one of her friends finds in the mail not a Christmas picture card, with its manufactured sentiment, conveying the information that it was picked up among dozens in lieu of something costlier, but her own visiting card, with "Merry Christmas," or "Christmas Greeting," or something of that nature, written across it by her own hand.

Another woman, who has a magic touch in the care of flowers, sends to all her intimate friends a potted plant in bloom each Christmas. She has not money to buy tres-ents with, but those she buys with care and Christmas. She has not money to buy presents with, but those she buys with care and attention, and knowledge, make unique and charming presents. On a little card, tucked into a split stick pushed into the earth in the protection of the protection term the pot, is the name and history of the The girl who goes to the opera anoughout the season probably has opera-glass cases and bags by the dozen, but the changes are that she hasn't a pair of half sleeves to slip on over her arms when she wears elbow sleeves, and freezes on cold nights in consequence. They may be made of the lightest or the darkest wools, or of silk (such as mittens are made from), out should ribbed so as to be easily clastic. The counry girl who goes to parties will appreciate nese as much as the city girl, and the girl who rides in a closed carriage not less than the girl who drives in an open one in the untry, or rides in a street car, or walks. The girl who enjoys dancing and goes to

erable dancing soirees in the winter will appreciate a bag to carry her slippers in, with several pockets inside in which to put an extra handkerchief, the bit of pow-dered chamols that is to take the snine off her nose, the comb, button hook and other ccessories of the tollet which are needed.

Buds and Blossoms.

At a very smart wedding, a few days ago, nently lovely bride walking down the aisle was not a day under thirty years of age, cottages and property of all and yet she had never been thought of as anything but a young and beautiful woman, in as much as half the wealth it would and the term "old maid" would have been as likely to be applied to the man at her side as to herself; and I could not but think how notably in this regard "the old order

changeth, giving place to new." Maidens who have passed their thirtieth year may now claim that they represent the most perfect and advanced type of maidenhood, and look down upon girls who marry before twenty-five as very much akin to savages, for it is a well-known fact that nine years of age; among semi-civilized Egyptians, Hindoos, etc., the age is from twelve to fourteen; southern Europeans marry their girls between the ages of fifteen to eighteen, while among the nations who lead modern civilization the age is a constantly rising one; from seventeen or eighteen of fifty years ago, the average has isen to between twenty-one and twentyfive; and does it not follow, by inexorable ogic, that girls who wait until twentyight or thirty are forerunners of a still igher civilization?

It is not only a fact that women marry later in life than they used, but it is equally true that everywhere the more ma-ture woman is to the fore. The young and nexperienced bud has ceased to be the reigning queen of the hour. She has been lorced to yield her place to the maturer nanners, of broader experience and wider

The tastes of men in this regard seem to have undergone a complete revolution, and instead of fluttering about the inexperienced ebutante, talking pretty nothings, they are matching their experiences, broadening their horizon, sharpening their wits in clevr conversation with some brilliant and

All this is only the natural result of evo-With her deeper interests, wider young as she feels. Rouge pots, wigs and hair dyes have happlly gone their way, and resh air, exercise, baths and diet have

And as the literature always reflects the times, the girl of sixteen as adored by Shakspeare, Byron, Moliere, Voltaire and Scott is no more to be found. Elenore, the heroine of Benjamin Constant's novel, "Adolphe," is perhaps the first specimen of the modern type made fashionable by Balzac and George Sand, the woman of thirty in love. Formerly, as Jules Janin remarks, the woman between thirty and forty years of age was lost for passion, for romance, for the drama; now she rules alone. Mme. Emile de Girardin, in defending Balzac, says: "Is it Alzac's fault that the age of thirty to-day is the age of love? Balzac is compelled to depict passion where he finds it, and at this day it is not to be found in

the heart of a girl of ten." mature womanhood. Venus de Milo is evidently a woman of thirty. All the Junes, Minervas, Venuses, Melpomenes and many Madonnas are mature women. Titian preferred to paint women at thirty. Rubens goes without difficulty as far as forty. Van Dyck does not recognize age at all; with him art is free. He entertains a sovereign contempt for time. While Rembrandt does more; by a gesture, a look, a smile, he banishes age.

The Fashions. New York Evening Post.

Marie Antoinette fichus, spreading berthas collarettes, and immense flat Stuart and Vandyke collars made of point de Venise, Renaissance, and other very beautiful laces, and shaped to cover the shoulders entirely, falling over the full sleeve tops, appear on the majority of handsome gowns that will blossom out during the holiday season. There is no style of trimming that is more beautiful, picturesque, or refined than these lace elegancies. They enrich the simplest appearance of a plain one. The Recamier rich gowns designed for special wear. The corsage is cut in half-low rounding shape and the wide lace frill may fall evenly round the entire neck or, following a much liked style, it may be caught up on the shoulders with a rose spray, or a clasp of French brilliants. Quite as fashionable, however, is the square-cut Pompadour corsage, the opening framed with a superb band of jeweled passementerie, this and the band at the edge of the elbow sleeves constituting the sole decoration of the

ray of gowns in the importers' and designers' show rooms of the city, it is noticed that white tollets formed of the richer and heavier fabrics such as satin brocade, lustrous corded silk, moire, and even crepon are made with absolutely untrimmed skirts. The skirts of many of the gowns of thinner textiles are, however, fancifully decorated in a style which seems fussy without be ing effective; thus, a skirt with a white satin foundation covered with silk gauze spotted with petit pois dots of satin, was trimmed with tiny friils about two and onehalf inches wide and about five inches apart, arranged from hem to above the knee, the spaces filled in with rows of

hardly adequate. Many other models were arranged in corresponding fashion. Gowns of this sort are no doubt very fashionable, but they prove extremely expensive, the gauze, chiffon, and other like diaphanous textiles not being calculated to withstand the wear and tear of more than one or

two ball ordeals. In spite of the assertion that separate fancy waists were "out of date" I have never, even in the very height of their popularity, heheld such a variety of fancy waists, or those made of such superb materials or so elegantly garnished. Their hold on the affection of fashionable people is most tenacious; the most wealthy women are the greatest admirers and they still are the greatest admirers and they still choose them in their costly winter outfits, and on the other hand those less blest of fortune know how friendly the fashion of odd waists has been to them, enabling them to vary their appearance once and again by means of a number of bodices of wholly Banish this sort of economical but very dressy style, and bills must be faced for gowns three times as large as those now paid with ease and satisfaction.

Christmas Household Candies.

Philadelphia Record. Of the French creams there are two kinds-the cooked and uncooked. The are scarce, and to my mind it is the more delicious, but I will give both. For the first, put two cupfuls of granulated sugar and half a cupful of boiling water into a granite or porcelain basin, and let it boil exactly ten minutes. Take from the stove. pour into a China bowl, flavor to taste, and beat rapidly with a spoon until it becomes a creamy paste. Roll it into little balls, to be covered with melted chocolate, used with fruit or in any of the ways given below. If it gets too stiff and cold, set the bowl in a pan of boiling water, which will keep it so that you can mold it.

For the uncooked cream, break the whites of two eggs into a bowl, add an exactly equal measure of cold water, and stir in powdered sugar until you have it stiff enough to be molded into shape by the fingers. Flavor with any essence you

either of these as a foundation. Mold some of the cream into little balls half melted chocolate, and you have most detious chocolate creams. Roll them in t til thoroughly coated. They may also be nuts on, or the cream may be colored with a few drops of cochineal. Another variety is given by adding the juice of an orange or lemon to the cream, and, For cream figs, tear the fig in two, leaving it joined at the stem end; insert an oblong piece of the cream, and press the fig tothe same way. Pineapple, or any kind of preserved fruit may be drained from the syrup, cut into dice and rolled in the cream. A novel candy is made by molding some of this cream into a flat bar; spread with any kind of jelly that is so stiff that it can be cut with a knife, and put on another layer of cream.

A most delightful nut candy is made by stirring several kinds of chopped nuts into the cream, then make into squares or bars, and wrap in waxed paper, if it is to be kept for any length of time. seeded raisins, figs and citron, chopped fine, make a fruit mixture than can be used in the same way. The cream may be flavored, and at the same time colored brown by stirring in melted chocolate. In making the boiled candles they must be

allowed to boil fast and hard. Care of the Hair. Philadelphia Times.

Avoid tight-fitting hats and collars, also porous material. The two former prevent the hair papillae are put, as it were, on collars are worn. The caps engender caloric, which sets up irritation and ultimately that most stubborn form of dandruff-namely, pityriasis (i. e., branny scales). Note that all the headgear which is not porous allow a free current or air. Never sit or stand with the top of the

head near a gas light or lamp light. The heat thrown out is apt to paralyze the scalp tissues and dries up the hair itself. Don't wash the head oftener than once a fortnight, when first rub in the yolk of an egg, and thoroughly rinse out with warm water into which has been thrown a pinch of borax. Dry carefully and apply a little pure olive oil. Beware of the common practice of dip-

ping the comb into the water when arrangthe hair. It promotes decomposition and rancidity of the natural oil, and so leads to "rotting." If the hair be naturally dry, apply a little olive oil occasionally. If naturally oily, occasionally wash away the excess of sebaceous secretion by means of a lather or tepid water and soap bark (quitlaya sapo-

Salt water is most injurious to the hair, woman, the woman of cultivated mind and for which reason, when sea bathing, wear Always treat the scalp as if you loved it. Take to heart Dr. Godfrey's dictum that "every touch affecting so delicate a texture as the scaip should be soft and soothing, every application bland and mild." use stiff-bristled or wire brushes. and in all cases brush gently. Also, always

brush out the hair before attempting to nb it, and use the comb as little as pos-Have the ends of the hair clipped once

System Needed.

New York Evening Sun. "Why," asked the woman who had just

come in with her clothes torn, her nerves rasped and her objects unattained. "Why couldn't there be some way of organizing Christmas shopping? It might be made a national or least a municipal affair, regulated by law, and every one who participated subject to the regulations. For instance, persons wishing to take an active part in the exercise might, early in the fall, register their names at a big central office, giving the number, kind and quality of presents they wished to buy. Tickets would be given to each person entitling him to be present at such and such places at such and such shops at such and such times, according to the intended purchases. When the time thus set forth arrived the would present himself at the appointed places and shops, and without any rush, rush or annoyance would purchase his presents. So would every one else. The work would be accomplished without wear, tear or bother. Everything would be conducted upon a calm, orderly, businesslike basis. I tell you its a good scheme Organized Christmas shopping would do away with much of the discomfort of modern life." "Yes," said the woman to whom all this was addressed, "it would do away with much of the discomfort, but would-n't it also do away with much of the happiness and pleasure? Now I know that Christmas shopping is a great nuisance, but isn't it an endeared nuisance? Wouldn't we miss its very bother and weariness. conflict and trouble? Depend upon it, things were conducted in the orderly, and dried way that you suggest, most women would sigh for the good old times when everybody nearly killed herself in

the yearly present-buying scramble." A New Occupation.

New York Times. The professional fashion model will soon gown, and they enhance the looks of a be an institution. There has been a demand beautiful woman and greatly improve the for fashion pictures which look lifelike, and women with pretty faces are beginning frill will again appear on the bodices of to be appealed to to lend their features and their figures for the purpose. Several reading a letter, playing with a bunch of flowers, drawing back a portiere and the like, all with a view to heighten the effect of the gown which is worn and which is intended to be thus displayed. The idea is in keeping with the artistic advance of everything in the advertising line, and is especially to be welcomed in the sphere referred to. The wasp waists, doll faces, wooden figures and stiff poses of the traditional fashion plate can be spared soon

and indefinitely.

Various Gleanings. A housekeeper suggests that the leaves of the oleander scattered near the haunts of mice will drive and keep them away. Never, never, never allow yourself to become a victim to the awful delusion that you know how to dress so as to "express your own individuality." No one but the wife of a millionaire can afford it. Unless an artist can design those individuality-expressing gowns and a genius make them the wearer

e satin ribbon. It seemed that there much work expended, the result being You may be sure that a set of dusters is

The Great Fire Sale

. Every Yard of Goods in Our Store Must be Closed Out at Once.

We have stacks of fine goods yet that are only damaged by smoke. These goods were bought for our regular Holiday Trade and must be closed out at this UKEA. ... RE SALE PRICE.

The thousands and thousands of people who bought goods at our store the first day of the sale have come back four and five times every day to get more and more of the BARGAINS.

Everybody Delighted

Bona Fide Fire Sale!

Now is your great opportunity to buy Cloaks, Furs, Fur Capes, Silks, Dress Goods, Un= derwear, Hosiery, Men's Furnishings, Blankets, Christmas Handkerchiefs for Men, Women and Children; Table Linens, Holiday Toys, Evening Silks, Jewelry, Laces, • Gloves, Aprons, Holiday Umbrellas, Etc., Etc.



All must go at once.... The building must be remodeled at once....Store open to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock....Store

\$<<<<>>><<<<>>><</>><</p>



BROSNAN BROS.

37 and 39 S. Illinois Street.

N. B. Twenty-five more Salespeople Wanted.

keep in order. It takes half a yard of cheese cloth for one duster, and the edges, after being turned as if for hemming, are feather-stitched in embroidery silk to match the duster. Then make a simple bag of China slik and put the dusters in it.

A novel gift is a bicycle book, with a linen parchment, or leather cover. These books are used to record the speed, length of ride, and the happenings of the season's journey on a wheel. If you wish to make a cover for such a book either paint a picture of a flying tourist on the wheel, or take your Shakspeare and select a suitable motto to paint on the page. "A merry heart goes all the way" is one such motto, and another, The spirit of time shall teach me speed." Christmas gifts, so far as possible, should messenger. It's a dainty fashion that wraps the box or parcel in jeweier's white tissue paper and ties it with pale-tinted baby ribaccompany the gift, and a sprig of Christ-mas holly tied into the bow with the card makes the package more attractive still.

Where things must be sent by mail or by express, the dainty wrappings should be strongly protected by heavy outer wrapping. When in doubt, wear white satin-for evening, that is to say. Most women recognize the truth of this, so much so, in fact, that white satin has almost become a feminine evening uniform. It is refined, becoming and has substantial charms. Artistic dressmakers trim it but little. Filmy lace, light touches of tulle or chiffon, or glimpses of the glossiest and finest Russian sable, are about the only decorations used. This is, perhaps, its chief recommendation, that it has he great merit of wanting very little to en-

nance its own natural beauty. "An adjective letter" will give much amusement to a party of young people. The framework is a letter to be written by one of the number describing some recent event or familiar occurrence, possibly the entertalnment in progress. As many names are introduced as is possible and each is pre-ceded by a blank to be filled with an adective. The writer asks for an adjective from each member of the circle in turn to fill the space. These are, of course, judicious-ly inappropriate and when the whole is read aloud it calls forth peals of merriment. a rather shaky affair, top-heavy, and in constant danger of being tipped over when it is touched. If you want a substantial base for it, but one that will allow of its being moved easily without danger of its being upset, go to some hardware store and borrow a set of stove trucks. Cover them with boards fastened securely to their frames. In the center make a hole large enough to admit the base of your tree. Fasten strips of wood from each corner of the trucks to the tree, in such a manner as to brace it firmly

THE FUTURE OF RUSSIA.

in place. The casters under the frame will allow you to move the tree easily and safely.

Austrian Legislator Believes She Desires to Conquer the World. From a Pamphlet by a Member of the Aus-

trian Legislature. The Czar rules over a territory more than 9,000,000 square miles in extent. That is twice as much as China, two and a half times as much as the United States, five times as much as all Europe, forty-one times as large as Germany and fifty times as large as France. Russia's population is more numerous than that of any two European powers outside their colonies, Russia's population increases much faster. At the end of the century it will be greater than that of the triple alliance. Russia follows the expansive force within her, and aims at the rule of the world. The Czar regards himself as the king of kings, and the same view is held by his people. To this very day one may hear Russians make the naive assertion that the Crimean war was nothing but a rebellion of the French, English and Turks against the power of the Czar. The Russians want Constantinople because they regard themselves as the heirs of eastern Rome. In Asia they mean to obtain the empire of Genghis and Tamer-

Can Europe defend herself against Rus-sia? Napoleon I was of the opinion that a warlike, enterprising Czar could soon reach Calais with his army and become the su-preme ruler of Europe's destinies. But Russia is not given to sudden impulses; she advances slowly. The triple alliance was created because the powers of Europe see the danger, but coalitions like this nearly always lose the right moment to act, and Russia knows well how to make use of the jealousies of the European powers. If the French politicians could judge calmly they would see that they risk their colonies in their hope to regain Alsace-Lorraine, and they would become suspicious of Russia. A French statesman very justly says: "Russia is Germany's enemy to-day; to-morrow, when we have overcome Germany, Russia when we have overcome termany, Russia will be our enemy." But common sense alone does not rule the world; passion, too, has its influence. Many years must pass before the French give up their ideas of revenge. The only defense against Russia is strict watchfulness on the part of the triple alliance, assisted by England Under these circumstances Europe may

experience surprise greater than the most pessimistic now expect. Russia can count upon France's assistance, and may suddeny find allies among the Slavonic nations. And Russia has the advantage of auto-cratic leadership. The powers which form the triple alliance cannot act without a council. Russia, therefore, has the initia-tive, and can choose her own time for the attack. It is difficult to say whether the diplomats of Europe will be equal to the ergency. This much is certain: The balance of power is turning more in favor of Russia, hence all who value the civilization of western Europe cannot fail to regard the future with apprehension.

THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH WILL WEAR EUGENIE'S CROWN.

It Cost Mrs. Vanderbilt \$200,000-Bradley-Martin, Gould and Astor Circlets Cost Fortunes.

The famous diamond crown of the Em where it will dazzle London society upon ons. The card of the giver should always the brow of the new Ducless of Marlborough. If Dame Rumor speaks truly, Mrs. Willie K. has decided to present this beautiful jewel to her now titled daughter, and it will soon leave America for good. It seems is the pendant, which is a single immense strange that this magnificent circlet which pear-shaped pearl, almost transparent in its was made long ago to grace the head of lucid beauty.

France's Empress will now be worn in

England, and by an American. Years ago it was designed for the red-gold curls of Eugenie, the tall and stately Empress, whose instructions when ordering it were that it should be the most magnificent crown in existence, and the result was a creation of beauty. The design is a wreath of flowers, and beautiful flowers they certainly are, for every one is a bed of jewels. The principal flowers are roses, and these are made entirely of diamonds, Single pearls form the rosebuds, and so large are these pearls that a solitary pearl is sufficient for one bud. But the most exquisite of tening sapphires are used with the stems of to \$2,000 apiece, bringing the entire cost of gold, studded with emeralds. Here and this queenly crown up to over \$100,000.

It is said that Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton As generally set up the Christmas tree is | there, to lend additional color to this almost priceless treasure, are rich rubies, the effect

of which is dazzling. It is literally a wreath of sparkling roses and violets, and so perfectly are they formed that were it not for the dazzling briliancy they could easily be mistaken for the real flowers. It is a crown for royal heads. For it Mrs. Vanderbilt paid the nandsome price of \$200,000. It is not so cumbersome as the majority of these crowns. and fits the head to a nicety. When holding this beautiful circlet in your hand you can picture the handsome Eugenle standing in imposing attitude by her throne with this gem gleaming from her brow as she gazes upon the splendor of her court.

The circlet will now sparkle upon the head of the late Miss Consuelo, and of all her jewels the new Duchess will have nothing more magnificent. Mrs. Willie K. Vander-

While it will be admired by English socie-

ty people, a number of other jewels almost as fine will be seen in New York ballrooms this winter. One in particular will be that worn by Mrs. Bradley-Martin. Like Mrs. Vanderbilt's, it has crowned a queenly head. it was made for the lovely Marie Antoin-ette, and came from over the ocean in a little faded casket of purple velvet. Under the monogram is a lock and key of gem-incrusted gold. A faint, sweet fragrance still lingers in the yellow satin lining, and amid the folds nesties this magnificent token of the sweet gentlewoman who once wore it. Mrs. Bradley-Martin paid royally for the circlet, the sum being considerably over the \$100,000 mark. It is unlike the modern coronets and tiaras, in that a great amount of gold is shown. The central point is over four inches high, and there are nine points, gradually decining in size. Each point is tipped with an immense pearl, and closely studded with diamonds. Beneath this there is a band of alternate rubies and sapphires set round with diamonds and joined by perfect fleur-de-lis formed of diamonds. Every stone is of matchless color and perfect, and the effect of this superb clustering can better be imagined than described. The entire circlet is set in a crown of gold over an inch wide, and it is probably the heaviest crown

It was thought some time ago that Lon-don would be treated to a sight of this royal ewel on the head of Mrs. Bradley-Martin's daughter. Miss Cornelia, however, married the Earl of Craven, and an Earl's wife is not expected to wear such a coro-net. For a lady of this distinction is re-served a wreath of strawberry leaves, min-

that will be worn this winter.

One of the oddest crowns that will be seen will be worn by Mrs. Theodore A. Havenieyer. It is almost entirely of red rubies. It was the princely gift of the sugar king to his charming wife at the recent celebration of their silver wedding. Right well does Mrs. Havemeyer, who is an Austrian by birth, look in this flashing crown, and ight royally does she wear it. The check Mr. Havemeyer drew for this The check Mr. Havemeyer drew for this gift is said to have been as large as, if not larger than, Mr. Bradley-Martin paid for Queen Marie Antoinette's crown.

Another crown that will match any in magnifience will be worn by Mrs. George

individuality in her selection of the design. It is a complete circlet of gem-studded basket work, and she has nicknamed it her 'basket of diamonds," as they are the only stones used. They are not great solitaires, such as are usually worn in these tiaras, but are masses of small stones, each of perfect color and faultless cut. The crown

has no less than thirty-six points, one circlet of eighteen points overlapping a second circlet of the same size. The effect is almost indescribable, and Mrs. Gould's face is radiantly beautiful in this magnificent setting. So deftly are the jewels inserted that hardly a particle of the gold setting is visible. THE GOULD CROWN.

The crown was made recently in London after Mrs. Gould's own design, and \$75,000 was the price she paid for it. But Mrs. Gould will also appear in other jewels, and will be seen this winter in the imperial necklace worn by Queen Marie Antoinette. This necklace is made in two rows, and the links are alternate pearls and diamonds. The most striking feature of it

One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars was the price paid for this necklace, and it probably will be the handsomest orna-ment of the kind seen in New York this

A novel crown will grace the head of Mrs. John Jacob Astor. It is the design of her ingenious husband, and not only did he superintend the work of making it, but personally passed on every stone separately before allowing it to be set. The design is seven fleur de lis resting upon a band of diamonds. The golden wires which hold the gems are as slender as threads, and as few of them are used as were absolutely necessary. By this arrangement, not a particle of gold shows, and the magnificent gems gleam like living fire. Twelve enormous stones form the actual circlet. Each of these cost \$3,000. Beside these there are at least fifty stones in the fluer de lis, ranging in cost from \$1,000 nade of d'amonds and emeralds, but this will probably not be seen as often as a jeweled girdle that she has, and which is so massively set with diamonds as to be almost

The frame of Mrs. Hicks-Lord's jewels is international, and it is now said that half a million dollars would not buy the jewels in her dressing case. Society will again be treated to a sight of them at the coming

The gem of gems in this collection is a georgeous diamond crown, for which a fabulous sum was paid by its fortunate possessor. It contains dozens of diamonds none smaller than a pea, and every one flawless and as clear as a drop of dew. Mrs. Hicks-Lord has the satisfaction of knowing when she places this crown upon her head that there is nothing surpassing it, even in the treasure boxes of kings and queens. Deectives guard this collection night and day. and it is said that when this society leader attends a fashionable function, wearing the bilt wore the circlet on many occasions at her recent receptions, both here and abroad, has no use for safety deposit boxes, and told and upon each appearance it brought forth a friend recently that the risk was well worth taking, since jewels are to be worn,

Anson as an Actor.

New York Journal. coat pockets full of untasted peanuts, crepout of the American Theater last night and asked for the nearest saloon. "I've seen Anson," he said, in awe-stricken accents. "He's an actor now-the same old Anse I've rooted for in Chicago during the last ten years. It's awful." And the man who had looked upon a ghost turned away and shuddered violently. "Somebody has written a baseball play around Adrian C.," he went on, "but it fits

him so tight he never gets to first base, dramatically speaking. I never thought he would jump the game like that. When it comes to tearing up gravel with his wishbone in a thrilling slide for second, Anson is the greatest in the land. You can't see him for the dust. But as an actor, with that massive bulk of his togged sota town his halo somehow fails to fit. "I have learned to adore the immorts Adrian C. in his baseball clothes, including a large fat mitten with tobacco juice on it, and surrounded by a howling mob of broken-fingered athletes and umpires. It is in such scenes that Pop Anson has en-deared himself to the hearts of the American people. Now he's traveling with a lot from both ends of their apparel.
"You just ought to see this baseball nine come on. When the grand old man falls

into the center of the stage, clad in canary-colored kid gloves and a Prince Albert coat cut en train, I didn't recognize him. That Edam cheese with lineaments carved on it which Adrian uses for a head is there, and so is the pale hair of the veteran cavorter, neatly split in the middle. Yet the apparition is said to be Anson. He's an actor now and will probably talk baseball the rest of his days, instead of "And his language is too nice and pol ished for a man who used to talk like a

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